

CORRESPONDENCE.

BALDWIN, Kan., October 11.

EDITOR ADVOCATE:—On Saturday night, October 11, the Farmers' Alliance, No. 919, of Prairie City, Douglas county, Kansas, discussed "The attitude of the Farmers' Alliance toward women." After the discussion, which was participated in by both the men and the women, a vote was taken to test the attitude of the Prairie City Alliance toward the enfranchisement of women, and this alliance at least is unanimously in favor of including the women in the "all" of the alliance motto, "Equal rights to all and special favors to none." As a great many women desired to know what privileges women members of the alliance have and what the attitude of the alliance is toward women, I will state that so far as I have been able to learn all the state organizers and officers of the Farmers' Alliance are suffrage men. They are working for it in every way their judgment dictates to be the best for the alliance and suffrage also. The principles upon which the alliance is organized give to women every right accorded to men. They have equal opportunities to vote upon every question brought before the lodge; can be delegates to conventions, etc. This principle should be dear to the hearts of all patriotic women in particular, for where can help come from but through the industrial classes? They must be represented in the state legislatures and in Congress, or else their demands will be unheeded. The laboring classes are in a precisely similar condition in relation to capital that the women of the country are, being governed by another class which does not understand their needs. Respectfully yours,

MRS. J. C. BARR.

ABILENE, Kan., October 17, 1890.

EDITOR ADVOCATE:—The people's party is in good shape in Dickinson county—one of the best organizations ever attempted in this county. We have forty-six subs, and Knights of Labor assemblies, each one of which has a central committeeman and a township committee of three, making a host of workers that we can depend upon. At this time a careful canvass of our strength is being made and the returns already in from various townships are indeed flattering. A little over two thousand votes carries any ticket this fall here, and we feel confident of our own strength, besides many outside our order are as firm in our support as those who are in. When you hear such reports that the alliance in this county are run by union laborites set it down as not true. They are managed largely by those who were formerly the best republicans that ever lived in this county.

There is no attempt to coerce our alliance people to vote the people's ticket, but argument and reason is used to convince.

We have full county and township tickets in the field and the chances are excellent for electing every man upon them. More members are added to our order each week, and a new sub. will be organized this week. A hot school house campaign is kept up, but no buttonhole work. The opposition are asked to discuss living issues with us. Although two partisan presses of this county continue to defame alliance candidates and vilify alliance principles, yet our worthy paper, the *Alliance Monitor*, has acted wisely in making no reply. We know to a certainty that such attempt to divide us has only united us more strongly. We do not boycott these radical journals, but enclosed find our sentiments expressed at a meeting of our county alliance on October 9, 1890.

Whereas, The intelligence of the farmers

and laboring people of Kansas demand a higher type of journalism than mere invective and abuse of candidates, and

Whereas, The country is flooded with literature by a subsidized press, the tendency of which is to conceal the truth, dethrone principle, subvert right and mislead the people. Therefore be it

Resolved, That we, the delegates of the sub-alliances of Dickinson county, in convention assembled at Abilene, this 9th day of October, 1890, do strongly recommend to all parties interested in good government, to encourage and support only that class of literature that deals with all questions of public importance with fairness and candor, and is instructive and elevating in tone.

Yours for the cause,

A FORMER REPUBLICAN.

DEERFIELD, Indiana, October 13.

EDITOR ADVOCATE:—Presuming that many of your readers would be interested in a few items from this state, I will try and give you a few as I find them and understand them. I have been in the state twelve days and have associated with merchants, farmers and day laborers, and I find the same dissatisfaction among all of these classes as among our own people. I have asked a number of farmers what is the cause of the hard times, and as a rule the answer is, I don't know; while others say that short crops had something to do with it. Yet all say that they have not received remunerative prices for their products for seven or eight years past, and that the prospect for the future is no better. Men who have lived here for from twenty-five to forty years and seem to be well posted in the matter, say that about 75 per cent of the farms are mortgaged, and many of them beyond redemption; and yet this does not include all the indebtedness by any means. Yet queer as it may seem, more than half of the farmers whom I have conversed with on the subject say that they don't know what is the matter. However, they are beginning to think and investigate, and we may expect to hear from them in the future.

Within half a mile of where I am writing to-day there is passing a train of cars nearly every hour in the day carrying out the timber and manufactured products of this wonderful state. Many farmers tell me that they are making absolutely nothing—can not pay their tax and interest and live without getting deeper in debt.

Political matters are very quiet here. This is their first effort with the Australian system of voting. The penalty is very severe for a violation of the law. Therefore the tricksters, strikers and boodlers are feeling their way very carefully. They don't seem to be fighting the war over. They seem to be going along quietly on the old political line. If there is any great principle involved I have certainly heard nothing of it.

There probably are Farmers' Alliances in the state, but I have not found any as yet. The Farmers' Mutual Benefit Association is being organized extensively. What the result of its efforts will be time alone will tell.

The people here are paying a great deal of attention to the political situation in our state. They think if the people can down a republican majority of 80,000 in Kansas and a democratic majority in Texas of 100,000 that there will be some hopes for the rest of the western states.

I see by the papers that the canvass is warming up in earnest in our state, and that the republican central committee has some of our old trading and boodling political hacks on the stump, telling our farmers how to lift their mortgages, etc. It is a repetition from year to year, and the same old hash is dished up by the same old hacks. Why not give us a rest some time. Let us talk reciprocity and see if it is not tariff reform under another name. Fraternally yours,

J. M. PUDERBAUGH.

Questions For Ingalls.

HUTCHINSON, Kan., October 28.

The Alliance Gazette, the organ of the Farmers' Alliance and people's party of Reno county, in its issue this week will contain the following:

The Citizens' Alliance of this city at its meeting on the 20th inst., adopted a list of questions to be presented to Senator Ingalls on his arrival in this city. The distinguished orator held the questions in his hand during his lecture, but for reasons which every alliance man can guess, did not refer to them in his two hours' lecture. The following are the questions:

1. Is the tariff a tax? If so, who pays it, the foreigner or the consumer of the taxed goods?
2. Does the tariff raise the price of goods? If not, how does it protect? If it does, it must correspondingly lessen consumption, and if so, how can it increase work and raise wages?
3. Is not a tariff tax a violation of the principles of liberty? Does it not make it a crime for people to do with their own as they please?
4. Has the public a moral right to take the earnings of private individuals away from them in taxes?
5. If the tariff is a tax upon articles of consumption, and if people pay it in proportion to the amount they consume, is it a just system of taxation?
6. Should a poor man supporting a family often be compelled to pay ten times as much for the support of the government as the rich man with only himself to support?
7. Should people be taxed in proportion to their wealth or in proportion to the value of the privileges or natural opportunities in the shape of lands, mines, etc., granted to them by the people?
8. Is not the natural effect of the tariff system of taxation to make the rich richer and the poor poorer, and is not this condition of the people being brought about with great rapidity in this country?
9. Ought not the president of the United States to be elected by the popular vote, and the United States Senators by the direct vote of the people of each state?
10. Is not the chief object of the Lodge federal election bill to enable the republicans to keep in power by counting themselves in whether they have a majority of votes or not?

The National Farmers' Alliance and Industrial Union—Reduced Rates.

The National Farmers' Alliance, comprising all states in the union, will hold its annual meeting at Ocala, Florida, on Tuesday, December 3, lasting several days. For this occasion I have secured reduced rates of one fare for the round trip, with a final limit of thirty days. Tickets must be used direct to destination without stop-over, but passengers will have fifteen days within which to return after ticket has been stamped to destination, providing it is within the final limit of thirty days. Such tickets will only be sold on November 10 and 24 and December 2. Parties from this section who expect to attend the meeting will kindly advise the undersigned the probable date that they will start, as well as their address and railroad station, so that we can determine what accommodations will be necessary for parties from the state of Kansas. We will try and concentrate all parties who wish to make the trip at the most convenient point, which will be determined after replies are received, and will then arrange for special cars for our exclusive use.

J. V. RANDOLPH,
Emporia, Kansas.

We call attention to the advertisement of the *Ohio Farmer* on page 11 of this issue. Read it and consider its claims upon your favorable attention.

President Polk has issued an official proclamation for the organization of the California State Alliance. Brother J. S. Barbee, national organizer, is authorized to organize at San Jose on the 4th of November.—*Pacific Union*.

Will the political wiseacres who are perambulating over the country talking about the tariff and other wonderful measures of the last Congress, please tell us about the time that clause of the McKinley bill increasing the wages of the laboring classes goes into effect? We are in a listening attitude; don't prolong our suspense.—*Pacific Union*.

Did the reader ever stop and consider why such a large per cent of anti-monopoly papers are a failure, while so many that serve the interests of monopoly get rich. There is but one cause: Monopoly sustains its papers, and the people do not fight them, and when the people attempt to sustain anti-monopoly papers monopoly fights them with all its might and main. Therefore the only chance is for the people to adopt their tactics, fight monopoly papers and sustain their own with redoubled vigor.—*National Economist*.

The Kansas City Business University.

We are determined to increase our enrollment to 300 within a very short time and will, beginning with November 1st, make a reduction of 33 1/3 per cent on all full or partial courses in either the business, shorthand, or English departments, until November 10th, after which time the rates will be restored to their former prices. If it is your intention to take either of the above mentioned courses during the winter, in high grade institution, it will be decidedly to your interest to enroll before November 10th as you will save \$15 on either course. Good board \$3 per week. For large illustrated catalogue one of the finest published, address, The Kansas City Business University, New York Life Building, Kansas City, Missouri.

No change to Denver, Ogden, Salt Lake, Pocatello, Pendleton, Portland, St. Louis, Chicago, etc., etc., via the "only line," the Union Pacific. H. B. Harrington, city passenger and ticket agent, 525 Kansas avenue. J. F. Gwin, depot agent.

Through Car to Portland Oregon.

You can get into one of those famous "colonist cars" here and make no change to Portland via the Union Pacific. H. B. Harrington, city passenger and ticket agent, 525 Kansas avenue. J. F. Gwin, depot agent.

Luxurious Traveling.

The most particular tourist in the country can find no excuse from this time forward for not visiting the Rocky Mountains in the winter months. The Atchafalaya, Topeka & Santa Fe railroad company has just received from the Pullman Palace Car company ten sleepers which are superior to those run upon the trains of any railroad in the United States. These magnificent sleepers are furnished as sumptuously as a Fifth Avenue parlor. The seats are fully as comfortable as an old time rocking chair, while the sides of the car are paneled with embossed plush in beautiful patterns, so arranged as to produce the effect of three shades of the same color. The basins in the toilet rooms are of highly polished nickel, and the water service is as perfect and complete as that of any metropolitan hotel in America. The drawing room is large and very beautiful. These cars run upon the daily trains between Chicago and Denver via Pueblo, and the passenger, without leaving the train, can go from his sleeper to the dining car, through a ventilated arch across the platform, and have attentive waiters serve a meal fully up to the standard of a four dollar a day hotel. The chair car (seats free) is almost as commodious as the parlor car. The chairs are so wide that only three rows can be placed in the car; while the dressing rooms are as well appointed as those of the Pullmans. There is a library, too, with a well selected list of handsomely bound books.